

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS

THEIR FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION

"The Issue as Grave as Any That the
Republicans Have Had to Meet in
the Past"—Several Condemnatory

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The first national convention of the anti-saloon Republicans began its session in this city this forenoon. The convention was held in the Madison Street Theater. When the convention was called to order there were about 500 delegates on the floor, with only a sprinkling of outsiders.

The convention was called to order by Mr. Griffin, who said he was requested to suggest the name of United States Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, for temporary chairman; J. C. C. Sizer, of Illinois, temporary secret.; L. R. Elliot, assistant secretary, and E. R. Hutchins, of Des Moines, reading clerk. The gentlemen suggested were elected unanimously. Ex-Congressman Frost, of Massachusetts, ex-

The committee on permanent organization reported the name of ex-Senator Wm. Windom, of Minnesota, for permanent chairman; he was unanimously elected. The secretaries pro tempore were elected as permanent officers. Vice presidents were named one for each state.

We are here under the call of true and loyal Republicans, desiring through that party to accomplish what we believe will be a great good for the American people. For myself I never had the slightest thought of attempting to organize a new political party. I think that such a thought does not enter the minds of any

The speaker said the record of the party for twenty years showed its willingness to grapple this new issue and carry it to victory. The issue was as grave as any that the Republicans had had to meet in the

whether the saloon was to dominate the politics of the nation. "We do not mean to dictate to the Republican party," said the speaker. "We are here simply for consultation. We want to encourage the party to take hold of this question, which it surely will have to do, and the sooner the better."

1. That the liquor traffic is an enemy to society, corrupts politics, an ally of anarchy, and a source of crime.
2. The government's supreme duty is to resist the influence of the saloon, and at the earliest moment extinguish it altogether.
3. The national government should prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Washington, D. C., and in all the territories.
4. That the people be allowed at the polls to

5. Inasmuch as saloons are the cause of crimes and the establishment of places of correction, it is resolved that the saloons be held responsible for all public and private injury resulting from the traffic.
6. That the Republican party be pledged to the restriction or suppression of the liquor traffic.
7. That the action of Congress and of those states introducing the studies of the physiological effects of intoxicants in the public schools

The following national committee was appointed, some existing vacancies to be filled hereafter.

Maine, Senator Wm. P. Frye; New Hampshire, Senator Henry W. Blair; Vermont, George A. Brown; Massachusetts, Col. E. H. Haskell; Rhode Island,

W. Conway; New Jersey, Rev. H. U. Carroll; Pennsylvania, Hon. W. W. Braun; Iowa, Hiram Price; Minnesota, Gen. E. B. Nettleton; Indiana, ex-Gov. Will Calkbuck; Wisconsin, E. P. Wheeler; Kansas, Albert Griffith; Illinois, Col. W. A. James; Georgia, Hon. Alfred E. Brock.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Suit to be Entered to Prove Title to the Land.

Acting Attorney General Jenks a short time since addressed a letter to District Attorney Worthington, in which he said: "The act of Aug. 5, 1886, 'for protecting the

river of the United States in the bottom
most flats," &c., makes it the duty of the
Attorney General, as soon as may be, to
institute a suit against all persons, &c.,
who may have or pretend to have any right,
title, or interest in the premises therein
mentioned. It is desired to commence this
suit as early as practicable, and before giv-
ing any instructions regarding it I think it
advisable to have a conference with you."

The district attorney, in conformity with the instructions received is gathering the material together preparatory to entering suit in the nature of a bill in equity. He is ascertaining who are the claimants, and likely to be, and all will be embraced in one suit. The bill will be filed at an early date and an effort made to have the matter settled as expeditiously as possible.

Yesterday being the first day for Issuuing tickets of admission to the public schools there was a great rush. One reason for this was the fact that only two days are now allowed for issuing the tickets, instead of a week as formerly. To-day the work will be continued, when there will no doubt be another rush. In the colored schools there

white schools. The teachers of the different divisions will meet next Saturday at their respective divisions as follows: Of the fifth division, at the Curtis building at 9 a. m.; of the first division and county, at the Franklin at 11 a. m.; second division at Seaton building, 1 p. m.; third division at Wallach building, 2 p. m.; fourth division at Jefferson building, 3 p. m.; seventh division

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POLITICAL POINTS.

There was a hot and acrimonious debate in the colored men's convention at Boston over a motion to renounce the resolutions previously adopted, which had been construed as endorsing President Cleveland. The motion was carried.

It appears that William L. Scott is not the Democratic candidate for Congress in the twenty-seventh district after all. He has declined the Democratic nomination, and is now running as a people's candidate. It is a good idea to have a people's candidate like this straightened out, and it will be interesting to see what the Democrats will do about it.

The renomination of Congressman Poindeux of Dubuque, Ark., brings again to public

man of the present house committee on shipping building, living away off in the interior where his entire knowledge of marine architecture was acquired in the building of a floating boat on Caddo creek, during the spring freshets of 1874. It is his opinion that the proposed structure should view with alarm the proposed construction of any war vessel drawing more than thirteen inches of water.—*Philadelphia Press.*

for Congress in the sixth Pennsylvania district, composed of Chester and Delaware counties. Mr. Everhart claims that the convention, which recently nominated Smalley as its candidate for Governor, was illegally organized by the admission of delegates who were not entitled to seats in the convention, and by whose votes Darlington secured the nomination by a majority of one vote over Everhart. The contest between Everhart and Darlington promises to be a bitter one.

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